

Attachment 3

**Summary of the Question/Answer Session Generated
by the Field Office Overview Presentations**

Question/Comment	Response
1. Has sufficient funding been received to bring wild horse numbers in line with the Appropriate Management Level (AML)?	Both Field Managers provided a summary of BLM's national wild horse strategy. To reach population levels outlined in the National strategy, BLM Nevada should remove 6,500 animals in Fiscal Year 2001. Sufficient funding has been received to remove 5,000 animals. As a result, BLM NV is seeking additional funding from the Washington Office as well as looking within it's own funding allocations to obtain the necessary funding to remove the unfunded removals.
2. Is there opportunity to separate "removal" funding allocations from "adoption" allocations in the federal budget?	Not with the current budget allocation system.
3. It appears there is time in the fall of the year which would be suitable for seeding but is currently lost due to various reasons. Is there a way to speed up the EFR funding approval process to allow for seeding during the fall?	BLM continues to look for ways to increase the timeliness and efficiency of the EFR approval process. Typically, approval of EFR funding is affected by several factors including change in federal fiscal years, testing and availability of seed, and the federal purchasing system.
4. Are there plans for analysis of EFR monitoring data which is being collected?	Yes. The data will be used to determine the success of rehabilitation efforts by analyzing types of seed, types of methods (aerial, seeding, etc.), soil types, etc. At the state level, there are proposals involving higher learning institutions being considered. The University of Nevada, Reno Cooperative Extension Service has been working with Mike Zielinski from the Winnemucca Field Office to incorporate his years of experience and data into an electronic data base which will be assessed to determine the long-term success of various treatment methods.

<p>5. Is there sufficient knowledge base to understand and guide the actions being taken under the GBRI to restore sage grouse habitat?</p>	<p>There is a great deal of knowledge available from a variety of sources (state/federal government agencies, academia, etc.); however, the more this issue is explored, the more we truly understand how much we have to learn. We are continually learning more about the extent of the sage grouse range, seasonal use areas, etc. Many factors such as grazing and raven predation on sage grouse egg have significant impacts on sage grouse populations. This is a complex issue to which there is not a “silver bullet” solution.</p>
<p>6. What efforts are underway for a coordinated approach involving all stake holders associated with the sage grouse issue?</p>	<p>There have been several efforts such as the Great Basin Restoration Initiative, Nevada Arid Rangelands Initiative, Eastern Great Basin Restoration Initiative and the Governor’s Sage Grouse Initiative initiated in the past two to three years addressing the sage grouse issue. Most, if not all, of these efforts work toward coordination of efforts, knowledge and experience of the various stake holders.</p>
<p>7. Will the trail system issue being addressed by the Carson City Field Office include trails on which motorcycles would be authorized?</p>	<p>Yes. The field office are considered trail systems which would accommodate a wide variety of trail uses. The field office will be working closely with the public to assure needs and issues are addressed.</p>
<p>8. Will the trails issue consider upgrading of existing trails or construction of new trail systems?</p>	<p>Various local, state and federal agencies have trail information available but there is not a single source available to the public. The primary focus of the project is not construction of new trails but to identify where existing trail systems could be connected. This effort is also being undertaken to improve the economic diversification of the region.</p>
<p>9. Is there opportunity for a change in terminology to differentiate between trails used by motorized vehicle (OHV), horses, mountain bikes, and foot traffic?</p>	<p>A discussion centered on how best to identify appropriate or authorized uses on trail systems.</p>

<p>10. Concern was expressed with local and state governments building access to public lands without assisting in the management of the increased use on public lands. Will this issue be addressed?</p>	<p>The Carson City Field Office has been working with Washoe County Sheriff's Department to develop appropriate ordinances for monitoring and enforcement of use on the public lands.</p>
<p>11. What criteria are being used to establish priorities, treatments, etc for noxious weed control? Are there any criteria to treat this area collectively involving all involved parties?</p>	<p>The RAC expressed interest in having a presentation addressing current noxious weed control and coordination efforts being undertaken by the two field offices. What interagency coordination efforts are being undertaken? What funding sources are available? What different types of treatments are normally undertaken? What types of herbicides are used?</p>

Attachment 8

Summary of the Question/Answer Session Generated by the Black Rock Desert - High Rock Lake Emigrant Trail National Conservation Area Legislation Presentation

Question/Comment	Response
1. How much private property lies within the boundary of the NCA and the wilderness areas?	An exact acreage could not be provided; however a commitment was made to provide these figures to the RAC at a later date. John Falen suggested the private land acreage with the NCA was approximately 10,600 acres.
2. Does all private land with the NCA and wilderness areas have access?	Not all private lands have physical or legally recognized access. How these situations will be addressed will be determined at a later date. The agency has an obligation to process requests for access. A concern with absentee owners not knowing or understanding that they may or may not have access to their land was expressed by a member of the audience. It was suggested each private land owner within the jurisdiction of the NCA and wilderness units should be individually contacted to participate in the land use planning and management development efforts.
3. At what point will a map of sufficient scale be produced depicting the wilderness units?	The field office currently has the capability of producing a large scale map of each wilderness unit. A member of the public can request such a map from the Winnemucca Field Office. The field office will attempt to fulfill these requests until the demand exceeds our capability to accomplish other prior workloads. In addition, the Field Office will have a general use recreation map available in the near future which will depict the NCA and wilderness units depicted.
4. Are the wilderness units technically considered separate from the NCA?	Based on the enabling language, the wilderness units are considered separate units as compared to the NCA. The wilderness units are to be managed under the 1964 Wilderness Act. It was suggested the public's understanding of the upcoming planning efforts would be simplified if all units (wilderness and NCA) are addressed under a one comprehensive planning document.
5. Are there designated roads within the NCA? When will they be available to the public on a map?	The enabling language did not officially designate specific roads as open or closed to use. This type of designation will be accomplished through the planning process which will include active public input and involvement.
6. How will boundary adjustments be made to the NCA and wilderness units?	Boundary adjustments to the NCA and/or wilderness units must be made by Congress. BLM may make recommendations for adjustment to address management issues but, historically, Congress has not acted on such recommendations.

7. A statement was made that as ground and weather conditions improve in the spring, there will be a need for the public to fully understand OHV, road and access issues within the NCA and the wilderness units.	n/a
8. Is there legal access to the Lassen Murder Site?	Access to this site is “cherry stemmed” which is outside of the wilderness area.
9. Are established RS2477 roads recognized within the wilderness areas and/or the NCA?	A specific answer to this question could not be provided. The RS2477 road issue is complicated and should be addressed on a case-by-case basis. John Falen indicated a belief that RS2477 roads should be established and recognized with the NCA as well as the wilderness units.
10. Prior to passage of the enabling legislation, the Summit Lake Indian Tribe had suggested a 6-mile buffer between the southern boundary of the Reservation and the northern edge of the NCA. Was such a buffer established?	There is a small buffer between the reservation and the NCA boundary. The exact size of the buffer was not known; however, it certainly wasn’t six miles as suggested. It was suggested the agency invite the Tribe to actively participate in the upcoming planning efforts and in development of management strategies for the NCA.
11. Will miner’s have access to their claims within wilderness?	Access to valid claims which existed at the time of wilderness designation will be provided. Within a wilderness unit, a Plan of Operations must be submitted and a validity determination made.
12. Will livestock grazing be allowed in the NCA and wilderness units?	Livestock grazing is an allowable use both within the NCA and the wilderness units. A concern as to how existing access and use will be authorized in the future was expressed by a member of the RAC.
13. How will the agency address the two bombing ranges just west of the Jackson Mountains?	There are several unexplored ordinances in these areas. There will be protocols developed to address the handling of these ordinances when they are discovered.
14. How will fire suppression and rehabilitation be addressed in wilderness areas?	There is a precedent of fire suppression activities within designated wilderness; however, each fire will have to be addressed individually taking threatened resources, liabilities, etc., into account. Rehabilitation will be approached from a standpoint of furthering the designation.